

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 21, as follows:

The UMTS is as shown in Figure 1 divided structurally into system parts, the main division being between the terminal and infrastructure. In this context, a terminal refers to a mobile telephone, a portable computer or a domestic appliance adapted to a telecommunications network. A terminal can further be divided into two subsections, mobile equipment ME and a user services identity module USIM, the interface between them being called Cu. The mobile equipment ME performs the facilities of the radio interface and also contains a number of other facilities, such as connecting the mobile equipment to a portable computer. The user service identity module contains data and functions for identifying users in the radio system. The USIM also makes it possible for the user to change the used terminal in the manner known from the SIM card of the GSM system. The infrastructure subsection is divided into an access network (AN) domain and a core network domain, the interface between them being called Iu. The access network (AN) domain, also called the UTRAN (UMTS terrestrial radio network), comprises physical equipment and mechanisms with which the user can use the network, whereas the core network domain is responsible for network management at a higher level, for instance management of user location information, data transmission and signalling. The core network domain is divided into three subsections, a serving network SN, a home network HN and a transit network TN. The serving network SN handles call routing and user data transmission between the information source and destination. The serving network SN is also connected to the home network HN and transit network TN. The home network HN handles network functions which are based on a permanent location. The transit network TN handles connections outside the UMTS network in the cases where the other party of the connection resides outside the UMTS network.